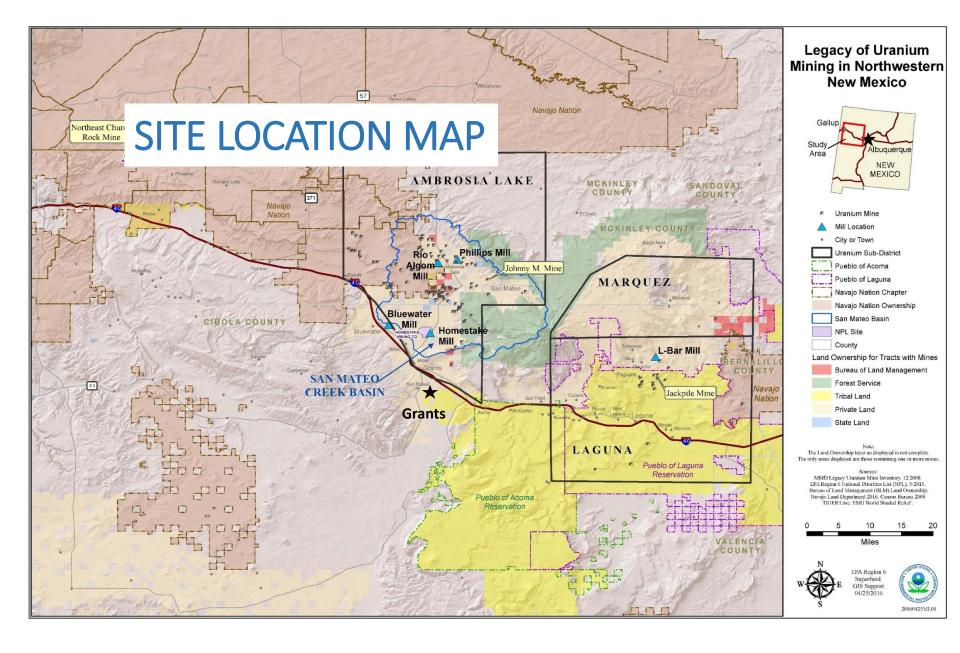


San Mateo Creek Basin

Acoma Pueblo Consultation May 8, 2018





- Only means to ensure protection of drinking water supplies
 - Private water wells
 - Municipal water supplies for Milan and Grants

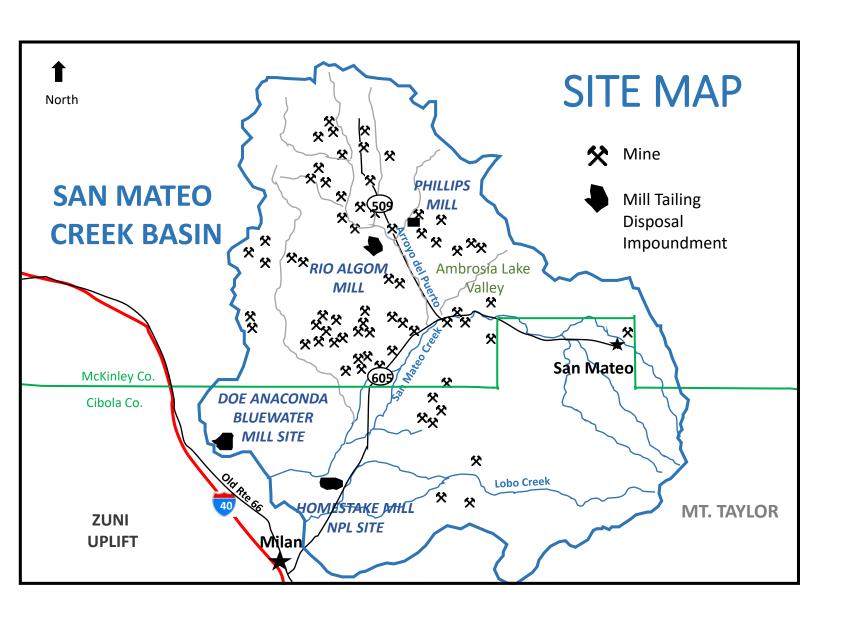


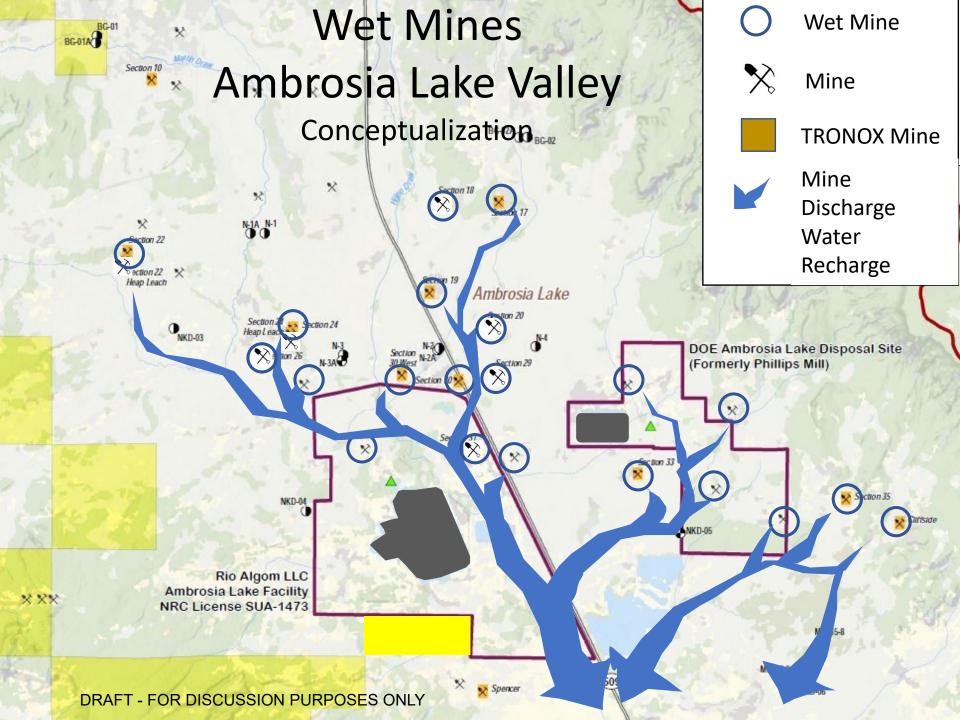
 Comprehensive approach to address threats to drinking water

 Engage responsible parties and stakeholders



- Area of significant uranium mining and milling
 - Began in late 1950s
 - Over 90 legacy uranium mines and 4 uranium mills
 - Thousands of exploratory boreholes drilled
 - Underground workings dewatered at many mines
- Mine water discharged to surface drainages
 - Over 3 decades of operations
 - Untreated until late 1970s





San Mateo Creek Basin Ground Water Investigations



EPA Fund Lead Activities

- **\$1.7 M** Spent through FY17
- 2008-2010 New Mexico Environment Department PA, SI, and

Pre-Screens)

- 2010-2011 Documented Release Sampling Reports (2 Tronox)
- 2012-2016 Phase 1 Ground Water Investigation
- 2016-present Hazard Ranking System (Region and HQ)

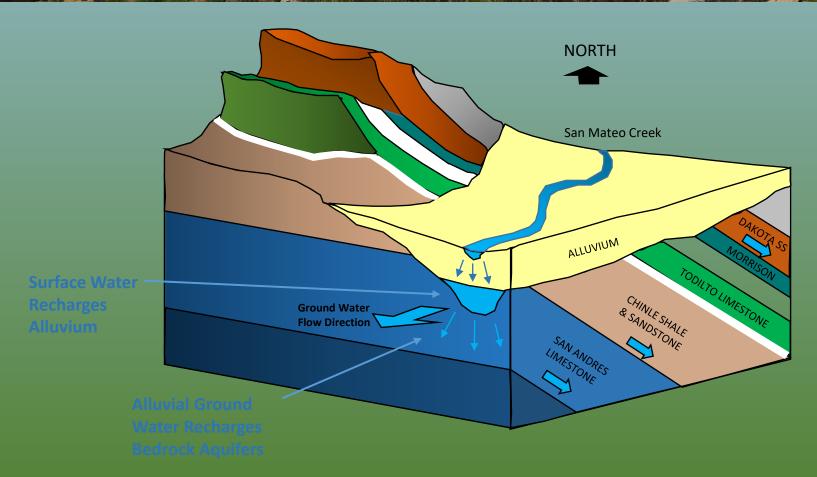
Tronox Funded Phase II Ground Water Investigation

- \$1.44M Total Spent through FY17
- FY15 & FY16 Total Approved Amounts \$2.35M
- Project reviewed by Tronox Stakeholder Group

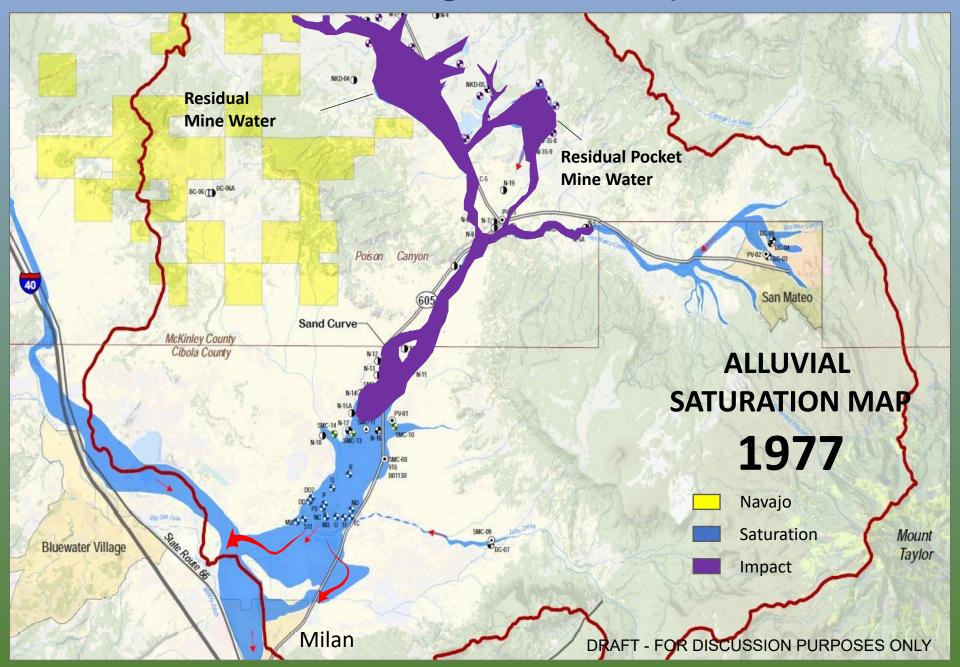
San Mateo Creek Basin Mine Discharge Water Impacts

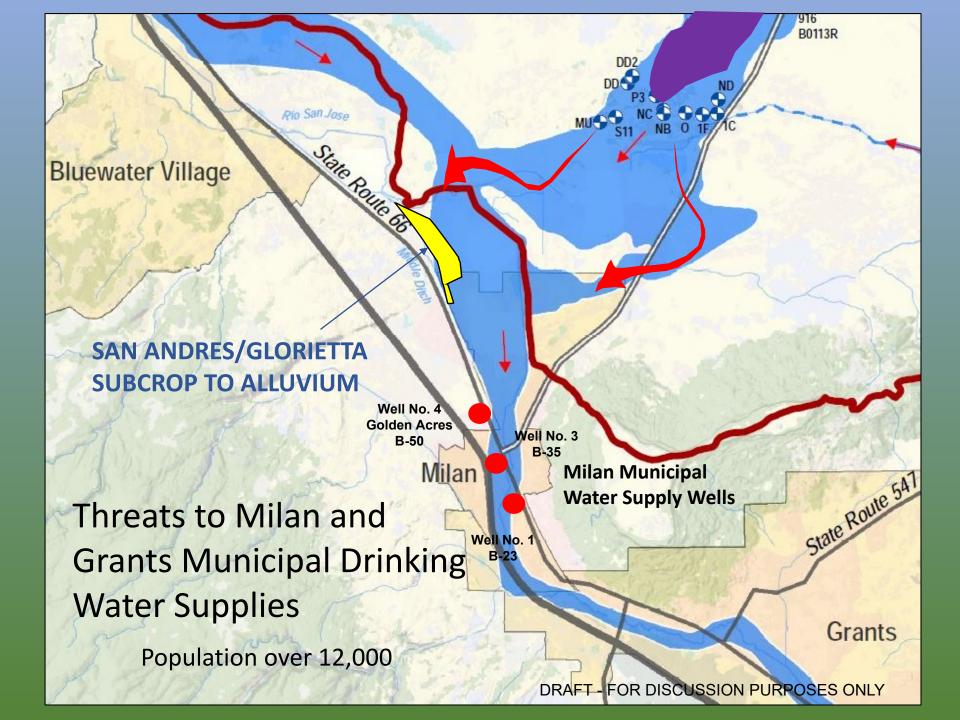
- Over 150 billion gallons discharged (1956 to 1982)
- High uranium, selenium, radium & gross-alpha
- Recharged Alluvial Aquifer on massive scale
- Recharged some bedrock aquifers
- Impacted private wells
- Threatens drinking water supplies



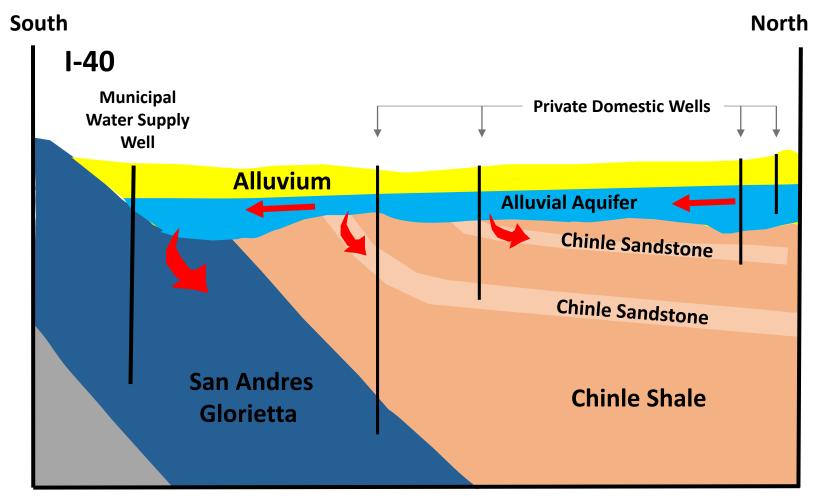


Mine Discharge Water Impacts





Generalized Geologic Cross Section Milan Area





BEDROCK DRINKING WATER AQUIFERS

San Mateo Creek Basin Area

South North

ZUNI UPLIFT AMBROSIA LAKE VALLEY

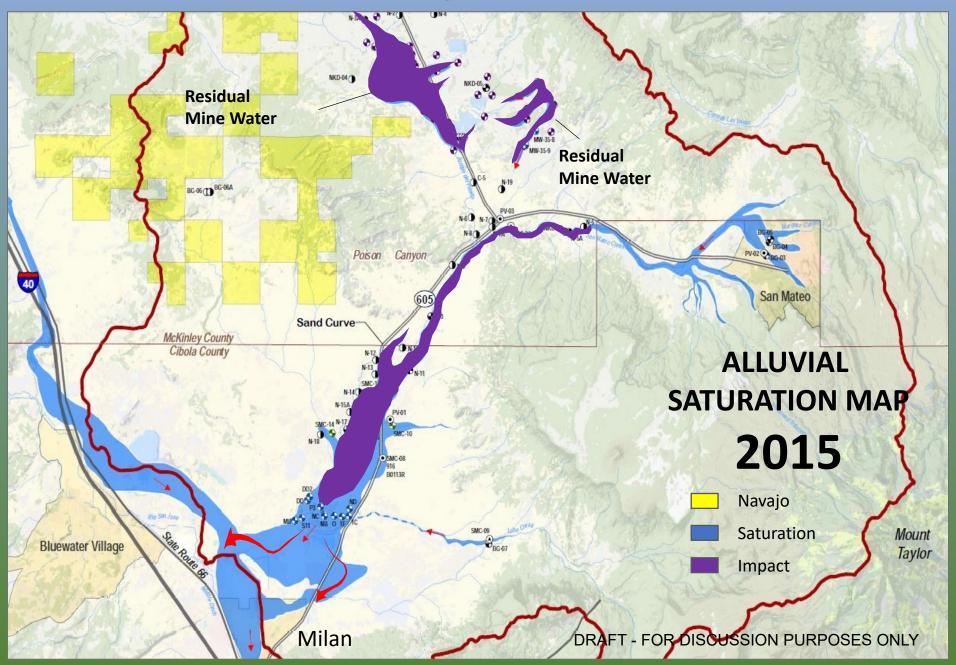
Regional Aquifer for Milan and Grants





- Determined extent of Alluvial contamination
- Completed Dakota Sandstone Aquifer assessment
 - Significant areas remain dewatered
 - Mill contamination within NRC license boundary
- Identified need for further investigation of deeper aquifers
 - Protect natural resources

Mine Discharge Water Impacts





- Contamination up to 1100 ppb uranium in private wells
- Health risks include kidney disease and cancer
- Exposure routes are ingestion (drinking) and inhalation (showering)
- Provided 4 filtration systems and drilled 1 new well



- Ensures safe drinking water
- Provides comprehensive framework to address groundwater contamination
- Allows for multiple parties to participate in cleanup
- Leverages resources to address contamination (Federal and private)



- Community outreach integral part of CERCLA
- Consultation with Navajo, Laguna and Acoma (February 2018)
- State of New Mexico (January 2018)
- City of Grants, Village of Milan (January 2018)
- Counties of McKinley and Cibola (January 2018)
- Community meetings (June/July 2018)



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DRAFT - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

OTHER SLIDES

HRS and Site Assessment Process



Site Assessment Phase

Site Discovery

Preliminary Assessment (PA) Site Inspection (SI)

Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Scoring

NPL Listing Process

Proposal to National Priorities List (NPL)

Final Rule Adding Site to NPL

Remedial Phase

Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study (RI/FS)

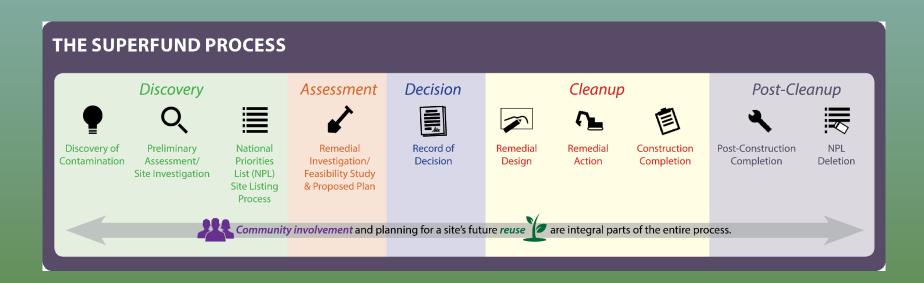
Record of Decision (ROD)

Remedial Design/ Remedial Action (RD/RA) Operation and Maintenance (O&M)

Site Deletion

Overview of the Superfund Remedial Process (Long Term Cleanups)



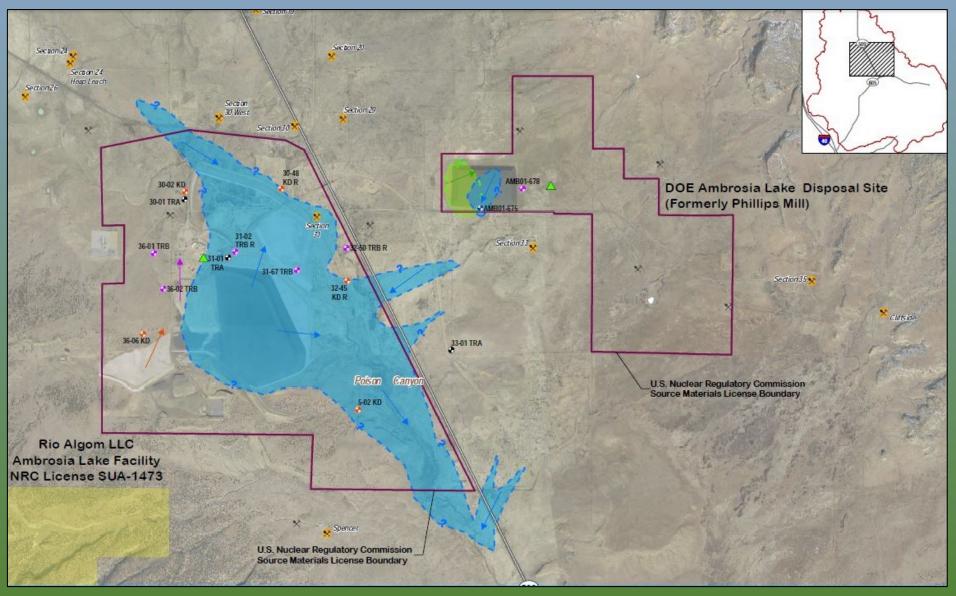


Community Involvement and Superfund Reuse are integral components at every step in the Superfund

Process

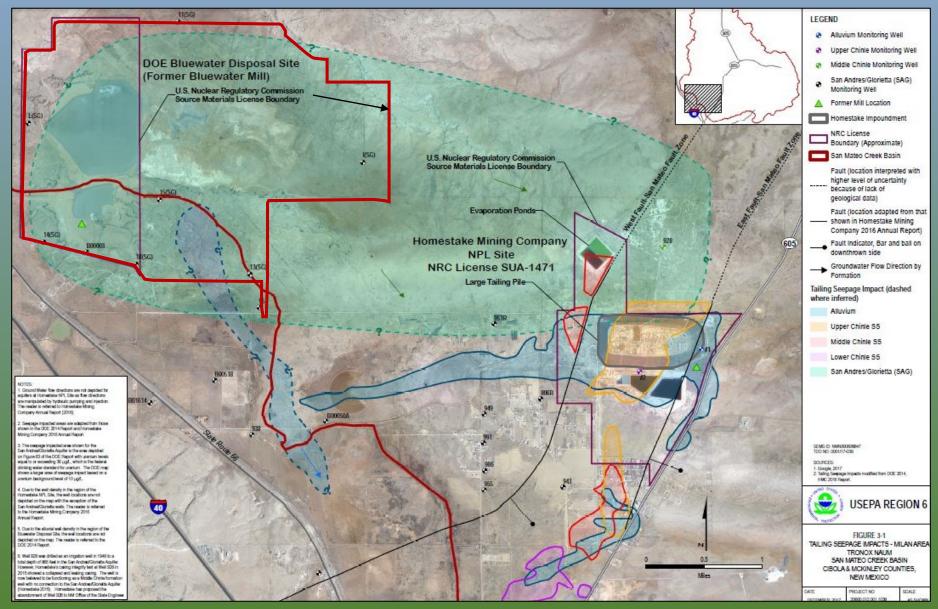
Tailing Seepage Impacts Map

Ambrosia Lake Area



Tailing Seepage Impacts Map

Milan Area



GENERALIZED CROSS SECTION B-B' AMBROSIA LAKE AREA

В

B'

South

Ground Water Recharge in Outcrop Area Section 35 Mine & **Cliffside Mine** Arroyo del Mine **Puerto** NKD-05 Vent Hole MANCOS SHALE Underground Ore Body MORRISON FORMATION BLUFF SANDSTONE WYNGATE FORMATION

Modified from Kerr McGee Nuclear Corporation, 1980

▼ E

Estimated Water Level

Draft – For Discussion Purposes Only

Not to Scale



- Mine Water Discharge from Wet Mines primary source
- Four Mine Water Discharge Systems that received discharge from seventeen wet mines and four ion-exchange plants
- Documented points of discharge from Johnny M and Mt. Taylor Mine Ponds
- Seven wet mines which discharged to San Mateo Creek.
- Mills are currently not being evaluated as part of the potential NPL site

Impacts of Mine Water Discharge: CERCLA Investigations



March 2008

NMED completes PA of San Mateo Creek Basin

January 2009

NMED issues health advisory for private wells

• 2009/2010

NMED conducts Pre-CERCLIS screens

• August 2010

First GMD 5-year plan includes impacts to GW

• 2010/2011

R6 conducts sampling at 9 mines (2 Tronox mines)

• 2012-2016

R6 conducts Phase I Ground Water Investigation

• 2015-2016

Region 6 conducts Phase II Ground Water Investigation



- Documented contamination of the shallow aquifer
- Uranium/gross alpha present in private drinking water wells above drinking water standards
- Shallow aquifer in direct contact with multiple deeper aquifers
- Migration of hazardous substances to underlying aquifers
- Hazardous substances potentially impact public water supplies

Dakota Saturation Map

